CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-2242
Ingram-Oppenheim House
7501 Park Heights Avenue
Baltimore, Baltimore County
Ca. 1902
Private

The building known as the Ingram-Oppenheim House is located at 7501 Park Heights Avenue in Election District

Three, near Pikesville, in Baltimore County, Maryland. The property appears to have been part of the large land holdings in
the area of John Waters before becoming part of Joshua Parson's property known as Derbyshire by 1894. In 1901 James
Ingram purchased a portion of the tract and built the Ingram-Oppenheim House, which was sold to Isaac Oppenheim, who
added a large wing, in 1914. Subsequent owners include Betty Lewison, who held to property from 1931 to 1948 when it was
transferred to a management company until 1978. The Ellisons the purchased the property and owned it until 1995 when the
title was transferred to the Slade Mansion, LLC. The Slade Mansion Company currently manages the property, which functions
as a retirement home/ healthcare facility. The Ingram-Oppenheim House is fashionably detailed in the Colonial Revival style.

Constructed circa 1902 and expanded in 1914, the Ingram-Oppenheim House is a three-bay wide Colonial Revival Style dwelling. The main block of the wood frame stucco clad dwelling features a side gabled slate tile roof, symmetrical fenestration and a wrap-around porch on a brick foundation. The building, which sits on a random rubble stone foundation, features two central interior and one exterior end brick chimneys with stucco cladding. Additionally, the two-and-a-half-story building is composed of a slightly setback two-story wing, added circa 1914, and a rear two-story ell with one-story addition. The high-style Colonial Revival dwelling is additionally detailed with gabled roof dormers, a modillion course and raking wood cornice with returns, and projecting bay windows. The building sits on a grassy lot at the northeast corner of Park Heights and Slade Avenues. An historic garage supports the landscaped 4.17-acre property.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred	name)		
historic	Ingram-Oppenh	neim House (preferred)			
other	Slade Mansion				
2. Location					
street and number	7501 Park Heig	hts Avenue			not for publication
city, town	Baltimore				vicinity
county	Baltimore Cour	nty			
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailin	g addresses of all owners	s)	
name	Slade Mansion	LLC			
street and number	9455 Baltimore	National Pike		telephone	(443)656-3034
city, town	Ellicott City		state Maryland	zip code	21042-2816
4. Location	of Legal D	escription			
		Baltimore County Courthou	ise liber	10950 folio 11	16
city, town	Towson	tax map 78	tax parcel 452	tax ID i	number 2200022405
Contril Determ Determ Record	buting Resource in nined Eligible for nined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HAI c Structure Report	n National Register District n Local Historic District the National Register/Maryla r the National Register/Mary ER t or Research Report at Mi	yland Register		
Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource C	Count
districtX_building(s)structuresiteobject	public _X_privateboth	agriculturecommerce/tradedefensedomesticeducationfunerarygovernment _X_health careindustry	landscaperecreation/culturereligionsocialtransportationwork in progressunknownvacant/not in useother:	Contributing 2 2 2 Number of C	Noncontributing — building: — sites — structure — objects — Total Contributing Resources isted in the Inventory

7	Descrip	otion
	Descrip	

Inventory No. BA-2242

Condition

	excellent	deteriorated
X	good	ruins
	fair	altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed circa 1902 and expanded in 1914, the three-bay wide Colonial Revival Style dwelling known as the Ingram-Oppenheim House is located at 7501 Park Heights Avenue in Baltimore County and functions as a retirement home. The main block of the wood frame stucco-clad dwelling features a side-gabled slate tile roof, symmetrical fenestration and a wrap-around porch on a brick foundation. The building, which sits on a random rubble stone foundation, features two central interior and one exterior end brick chimneys with stucco cladding. Additionally, the two-and-a-half-story building is composed of a slightly setback two-story wing, added circa 1914, and a rear two-story ell with one-story addition. The high-style Colonial Revival dwelling is additionally detailed with gable roof dormers, a modillion course, raking wood cornice with returns, and projecting bay windows. The building sits on a grassy lot at the northeast corner of Park Heights and Slade Avenues. A historic garage supports the landscaped 4.17-acre property.

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The primary façade, facing west, measures three-bays in width. The central entry is framed by a Colonial Revival style surround with pilasters and molded brackets, a three-light transom with lead tracery and one-light with similar tracery sidelights. The symmetrical façade is also pierced with tripartite window on each side of the entry. Each wooden window consists of a central 3/1 with attenuated 1/1 sidelights. The windows display molded wood surrounds and sills and operable louvered wood shutters. The first story is sheltered by a onestory Colonial Revival porch, which wraps around the south elevation and extends across the north wing, forming the porte-cochere. The porch features a molded cornice, half-hipped roof, paired Tuscan columns, and a wide fascia. The second story of the porch features a central interior double-leaf paneled wood door with wood post balcony-like balustrade. The exterior features a fifteen-light storm door with 1/1 wood sidelights. A molded splayed cap dominates the Colonial Revival surround. A horizontally oriented 4/1-wood window with molded surround and sill and operable wood louvered shutters flanks the central door on each side. The windows are placed just beneath the raking cornice with modillions. The slate side-gabled roof features three evenly spaced gabled dormer windows. The dormers display stucco cladding, molded cornices with returns and pilasters, round-arched windows with Gothic-style multi-lights over three-lights. The windows also display a molded wood surround and central keystone. A circa 1914 side-gabled wing extends to the north. Detailed similarly to the main block, the stucco clad frame wing features a central first-story three-sided projecting bay. The bay features a central pair of 1/1 windows with 1/1-lead tracery detailed sidelights. The bay also features a molded surround and sill, and pilasters. The porch, which extends across the wing to form the Tuscan columnsupported porte-cochere, is stepped back from the main block and is accessed by a wooden handicapped accessibility ramp. The second floor features a pair of off-center 3/1-windows with a shared molded surround and louvered wood shutters and a single 3/1-window with molded surround and louvered wood shutters.

The south elevation is composed of the gabled end of the main block. The first story, almost wholly sheltered by the wrap-around Colonial Revival one-story porch, features a projecting three-side bay with central 4/1 window and 3/1 sidelights. The bay features molded wood surrounds and sills, pilasters, and panels. The porch also shelters a first story 4/1 window with a molded wood surround. A 3/1 window with a molded wood

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surround also pierces the elevation. The second story is composed entirely of a pair of three-side projecting bays. One bay features a central horizontally oriented 4/1 window with 3/1 sidelights, while the other displays a central two-leaf wood one-light and one-panel door with 3/1 sidelights. The bays both feature molded surrounds, pilaster supports, and continuous raking cornice with modillion detailing. The roof of the porch forms a second story balcony on the south elevation, which is surrounded by a wooden balustrade with paneled posts and urn finials. The two-and-a-half story gabled peak is pierced with a centrally placed tripartite window. The window features a central rounded-arched multi-light-over-three window with single-light sidelights. The window features a molded wood surround with central rounded-arch, keystone, and molded sill. The gable end is further detailed with a molded cornice with returns and modillions.

The rear, or east, elevation is composed of the main block, ell and ell addition, and wing with central gabled projection. The main block on the southernmost end features two basement-level paired one-light wood casement windows with speckled opaque glass, molded wood surrounds, square-edged rock-faced stone sills, and metal protective bars. The first story features three banked 3/1-wood windows with a shared molded surround and sill. The story is also lit with a pair of three-light wood casement windows with a molded wood surround. The second story is pierced with a 3/1 wood window, a 3/3 wood window and a 1/1 wood window with a one-light stained glass transom. All three windows display molded wood surrounds and sills. A two-story ell projects from the rear elevation of the main block. The south side of the ell, composed of the two-story ell and one-story extension, features a 3/1 and a 2/1window with molded wood surrounds and sills and operable wood louvered shutters. The first story also features an inset corner porch with a single-leaf paneled interior wood door, square-post balustrade, molded wood rail, and wood Tuscan post support. The ground story features a stone foundation, a 3/3 wood window with square-wood sills and double-leaf four-paneled wood cellar entry.

The rear, or east, elevation of the ell features two 3/1 wood windows with molded surrounds and sills and a window opening infilled with eight glass-block tiles. Some of the windows display operable wood louvered shutters. The gable peak of the ell features a stucco-clad tympanum, raking wood cornice and central pair of single-light wood casement windows. The one-story ell extension features a 3/1 wood window with molded wood surround and operable louvered wood shutters and the corner inset porch. The ground story features a latticed wood cellar vent and a small two-light wood casement window with molded wood surround, square-edged stone sill, and metal protective bars. The north side of the ell is detailed with a second story 3/3-wood window with molded wood surround and one louvered wood shutter. The first story of the ell features a pair of 3/3-wood window with molded wood surround and one louvered wood shutter and a single-leaf six-light and two-paneled door. The door is accessed by a wooden balustraded stair and is sheltered by a one-story porch with Tuscan post support and wooden roof balustrade with urn and paneled post supports. The balcony is located at the juncture of the ell and wing. The one-story ell addition is pierced with a central 3/1-wood window with molded wood surround and operable louvered wood shutters. The ground story is lit with a three-light and a four-light window, both with stone sills, molded wood surrounds, and protective metal bars. The rear elevation of the wing features a central slightly projecting two-and-a-half story gable. To the south of the

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central gable, the wing features a second story 3/1 window with molded wood surround and sill, overlooking the corner balustrade-capped porch. The projecting gable features a central exterior end stuccoed chimney with shouldered form and stone base. It is flanked on each side on the first story by a two-light casement stained glass window with one-light stained glass transom and molded wood surround. The second story fenestration also flanks the chimney with a 2/1-wood window with molded wood surround and sill and operable louvered wood shutters. The attic story features a one-light lunette window on each side of the chimney. The gable peak is further detailed with a molded wood cornice and modillions.

The north elevation, comprised entirely of the gable end of the wing, features three central banked one-light stained glass windows flanked by 1/1 wooden stained glass windows with operable louvered wood shutters. All of the windows display molded wood surrounds and sills. The ground level features two three-light wood windows cut directly into the stone foundation. The windows feature molded wood surrounds, rock-faced stone sills, and metal protective bars. The second story of the wing features two evenly spaced 3/1 wood windows with molded wood surrounds and sills and operable louvered wood shutters. The gable peak, marked by the molded cornice and tympanum, features a central tripartite window. The window features a central roundarched multi-light-over-three window with single-light sidelights. The window features a molded wood surround with central round-arch and keystone and molded sill. Additionally, the main block, which projects to the west from the wing, displays a pair of 3/1 wood windows with molded surrounds and sills on both the first and second stories of the north elevation, adjacent to the wing. The porte-cochere extends one bay to the north from the northwest corner of the wing. The overhang extends from the porch and sits on a brick foundation with Tuscan column supports.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The center hall plan of the Ingram-Oppenheim house retains much of its original high style Colonial Revival fabric, despite its alteration into a retirement/health care facility. The hall features paneled wainscoting with ogee-molded ten-inch baseboards and a molded cap with dentil course, a coffered wood ceiling, inset wall niches, plaster walls, round arch molded door openings, ceiling brackets, pilasters, and a dogleg stair. The stair features a molded rail, turned post balustrade, and Tuscan round newel post with square-molded cap, molded brackets, and paneled carriage stringer. The stair curves around the second floor, creating a curvilinear opening in the ceiling above the stair. The stair has been carpeted. A pair of 1/1 stained-glass windows with stained-glass one-light transoms is located at the landing at the top of the stair. The stair hall opens onto two front parlors with molded arched entry surrounds.

The north parlor features similar detailing, including an Ionic-columned entry, paneled wainscoting, acanthus-and-reed-patterned crown molding, a four-inch-wide molded chair rail, and carved mantel. The mantel displays central panel with carved urn motif and molded projecting shelf. The southernmost parlor was not accessible at the time of the survey, due to its conversion into a private residential room.

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The dining room opens off of the southeast portion of the stair hall. The high-style room is detailed with paneled wainscoting, molded door and window surrounds, a coffered molded wood ceiling with central chandelier, and moldings placed on the plaster walls to resemble paneling. The west wall features a central mantel with molded surround, center panel, dentils and projecting molded shelf. It is flanked on both sides by niches with molded rounded-arch surrounds, paneled pilaster supports and central keystones. The northern niche features a built-in cupboard with double-leaf glass rounded-arch eleven-light doors and a three-paneled base. The southern niche reveals an inset parlor entry with molded wood surround. The door has since been removed and the passage block, but the surround remains intact.

The first floor of the building also features a kitchen that was not accessible at the time of the survey and a library/great room, which is located in the 1914 wing. The high-style library, now used as a sitting room, is elaborately designed with stained wood detailing. The room, now carpeted, features paneled wainscoting, stained-glass windows, grid-patterned beams over plaster ceiling, built-in leaded glass cabinets, molded wood door and window surrounds, fluted Ionic pilaster supports, and a projecting bay window with interior seat. The mantel, located on the eastern wall, features a reeded projecting shelf with a crossetted and tiled inset.

The second floor features a curved stair landing with turned post balustrade. The floor displays many of the high-style Colonial Revival details present on the first floor, including fluted pilasters, ogee-molded ten-inch baseboards, plaster walls and ceiling. Much of the floor was not accessible at the time of the survey due to the conversion to private resident rooms. A straight-flight stair accesses the finished attic story, which also includes private resident rooms.

The cellar was not accessible at the time of the survey.

OUTBUILDINGS

The stucco-clad wood frame garage, constructed circa 1918, features a slate-shingled hipped roof, with double projecting front gables. The building features a central entry with single-leaf, fifteen-light, wood door with seven-light transom and five-light sidelights. It features a molded wood surround and is sheltered by the overhanging roof supported by wooden scroll-sawn brackets. The entry is flanked to each side by a gable front projecting bay with a central pair of 3/3 windows with molded wood surrounds and sills. The bays also featured a molded raking cornice, closed tympanum, and a pair of double-leaf sliding six-light-and-two-panel wooden doors. The foundation is not visible.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. BA-2242
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	health/medicine industry invention landscape architectu law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government re religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	1902, 1914		Architect/Builder Gu	y King
Construction da	ates 1902, 1914			
Evaluation for:	National Register	N	faryland Register _	not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The building known as the Ingram-Oppenheim House is located at 7501 Park Heights Avenue in Election District Three, near Pikesville, in Baltimore County, Maryland. The property appears to have been part of the large land holdings of John Waters before becoming part of Joshua Parson's property, which was known as Derbyshire. In 1901 James Ingram purchased a portion of the tract and built the Ingram-Oppenheim House, which was sold in 1914 to Isaac Oppenheim, who added a large wing. Subsequent owners include Betty Lewison, who held to property from 1931 to 1948, when it was transferred to a management company until 1978. The Ellisons the purchased the property and owned it until 1995 when the title was transferred to the Slade Mansion, LLC. The Slade Mansion Company currently manages the property, which functions as a retirement home/healthcare facility. The Ingram-Oppenheim House is fashionably detailed in the Colonial Revival style.

HISTORY

The property known as the Ingram-Oppenheim house is located at the intersection of Park Heights and Slade Avenues, near Pikesville, in the Third Election District of Baltimore County. Previously, the property was part of a tract owned by Joshua Parsons by 1894, known as Derbyshire. Prior to the erection of the Derbyshire dwelling, located across what later became Slade Avenue, the property was a portion of the land held by John Waters. The Third Election District is a populous 39.55 square mile area bounded Baltimore City on the northwest, between the ninth and second districts, extending along a ten-mile stretch of the Reisterstown turnpike, near Pikesville. The edge of Gwynn's Falls forms the western border. The district is crossed by the Western Maryland, the Green Spring Branch, and the Northern Central Railroads and the Arlington, as well as the Pimlico branch of the Western Maryland Railroad. In addition, numerous horse-drawn railways also served the district. Thus, the extensive transportation and communication routes were the impetus for significant settlement, particularly by Baltimore City merchants and businessman. The area also spurred agricultural growth due to well-cultivated, fertile soil and access to city markets. Historically, a balance between these city suburbs and the outlying farms was struck in the district. A number of towns and villages existed in the district,

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as well as a diverse landscape with rolling hills, Gwynn's Falls, valleys, and numerous farms. Pikesville, located just to the north of the Ingram-Oppenheim property, grew as one of the important and densely populated county towns. Between 1819 and 1888, a fourteen-acre tract, near the property, was used as a United States military post, arsenal, and weapons repository, prior to being converted to a Confederate Soldiers Home

By 1889, the population and the higher-class reputation of the community was boosted by the creation of Sudbrook Park, designed by the nationally renowned landscape architect Frederick Law Olmsted. Designed as one of the nation's first planned suburban communities, Sudbrook boasted a park-like atmosphere with an abundance of trees and shrubs as well as winding streets and diverse landscape. The planned community added to the area's recognition as one of the most fashionable summer retreats in the Baltimore area. The growing population instigated a number of supporting services, including the establishment of schools, businesses, and churches, as well as manufacturers and a copper mine. The Mount Hope Asylum for the Insane, the Pimlico Fairgrounds, and the Maryland Jockey Club also anchored the area.

In 1901, James Ingram, Sr. purchased a portion of the Derbyshire property, located near the prior arsenal, in order to build a house for his son. The dwelling, possibly designed by Philadelphia architect Guy King, was erected the following year. The Ingram-Oppenheim House was designed in the fashionable Colonial Revival style, which was popular in America from the early 1880s throughout the first half of the 20th century, emerging after America's centennial celebrations. The identifying features of the style, which drew on America's colonial beginnings, include gable roofs, decorative cornices, Palladian windows, classical detailing, Tuscan column-supported porches, and symmetrical fenestration, often on an enlarged or grandiose scale. The Ingram-Oppenheim house displays many of the identifying features, applied in a high style manner, both on the interior and exterior of the dwelling. The design elements include a wrap-around porch supported by paired Tuscan columns, a raking cornice with returns and a modillion course, a bracketed and pilastered door surround, portecochere, multi-light windows and dormers, wooden tracery, projecting bays and symmetrical fenestration.

The 1911 tax ledger shows two dwellings on the property, one of which burned circa 1912. In 1912, Isaac Oppenheim acquired the remaining Ingram House, and a portion of the Ingram property, after a mortgage default. Oppenheim soon thereafter added the substantial library/great room wing, also in the appropriate high-style Colonial Revival style, and acquired additional Ingram land by 1916. The 1918 tax ledger states that the dwelling, a stable, a wash house, and a garage improved the Oppenheim property. The Oppenheims held it until 1948 when Betty Lewison purchased it. Lewison transferred the property, which was subdivided, to the Louand Management Company in 1978. It was immediately sold to Raymond Ellison, whose family held it until 1995, when the deed was transferred to the Slade Mansion, LLC. The high-style dwelling was used as a

¹ Neal Brooks and Eric G. Rockel, A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.P. 314

² Maryland Historical Trust Inventory.

³ Baltimore County Tax Ledger. District 3, Volume M-Z, Folio 136.

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Decorator's Showhouse in 1983. It appears the Ingram-Oppenheim house became locally known as the Slade Mansion, due to its location at the corner of Park Heights and Slade Avenues. The dwelling and 4.17-acre properties were then converted into a retirement home/health care facility administered by the Slade Mansion, LLC.

Chain of Title:

December 13, 1894:

Joshua Parsons and Louisa Parsons to James E. Ingram

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber LMB 208 Folio 58

May 29, 1909:

James E. Ingram, Mary A. Ingram, Mary J. Purnell, and Lyttleton B. Purnell to Marlborough

Estates, Co.

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber 343 Folio 288

May 29, 1909:

Marlborough Estates Co. mortgaged to James E. Ingram

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber WPC 320 Folio 118

Part 1:

December 4, 1912

James E. Ingram to Isaac Oppenheim

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber WPC 403 Folio 423

Part 2:

March 10, 1915:

James H. Preston, attorney in the mortgage default between Marlborough Estates Co. and

James E. Ingram, to the Calvert Bank Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber WPC 442 Folio 308

November 27, 1916:

The Calvert Bank to Isaac A. Oppenheim

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber WPC 473 Folio 51

Part 1 and 2:

December 30, 1931:

Isaac A. Oppenheim to Florence B. Oppenheim, wife

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber LMcLM 890 Folio 216

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September 11, 1948:

Florence B. Oppenheim to Betty F. Lewison

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber TBS 1690 Folio 146

December 14, 1978:

Betty F. Lewison to Louand Management Corp.

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber 5970 Folio 403

December 14, 1978:

Louand Management Corp to Raymond Ellison

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber EHK jr 5970 Folio 410

August 22, 1989:

Raymond Ellison to Louis Franklin Ellison

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber 8353 Folio 281

June 16, 1993:

Louis Franklin Ellison to Gilbert Rosenthal, Trustee

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber SB 3805 Folio 451

June 18. 1993:

Louis Franklin Ellison to RRE-LFE Trust

Land Records of Baltimore County Liber SM 10040 Folio 80

December 14, 1994:

S. Ronald Ellison, Thoedore DeMasse, and Thomas Mendelsohn, personal representatives of

the estate of Raymond R. Ellison, to Andrea Ellison and Louis Franklin Ellison, his children

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber 10950 Folio 116

February 6, 1995:

Gilbert Rosenthal, trustee for the RRE-LFE trust, Louis Franklin Ellison, and Andrea Ellison, to

Slade Mansion, LLC

Land Records of Baltimore County

Liber 10950 Folio 121

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-2242

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins, 1877.

Bromley's Atlas of Baltimore County, 1915.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel, *A History of Baltimore County*. Towson, MD Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979. Carley, Rachel. The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1994. Maryland Historical Trust Inventory.

Scharf, Thomas J. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _	4.17 Acres	_		
Acreage of historical setting	8.66 Acres			
Quadrangle name	Baltimore West	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000	_

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Ingram-Oppenheim House is located at 7501 Park Heights Avenue at the corner of Slade Avneue near Pikesville in Baltimore County, Maryland as noted on Tax Map 78, Parcel 452 and in deed references 10950/121 and 10950/116. The dwelling has been historically associated with the parcel since its construction in 1902.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	J. Bunting and A. Didden, Architectural Historians				
organization	EHT Traceries, Inc.	date	February 18, 2001		
street & number	1121 5th Street, NW	telephone	(202)393-1199		
city or town	Washington, DC	state			

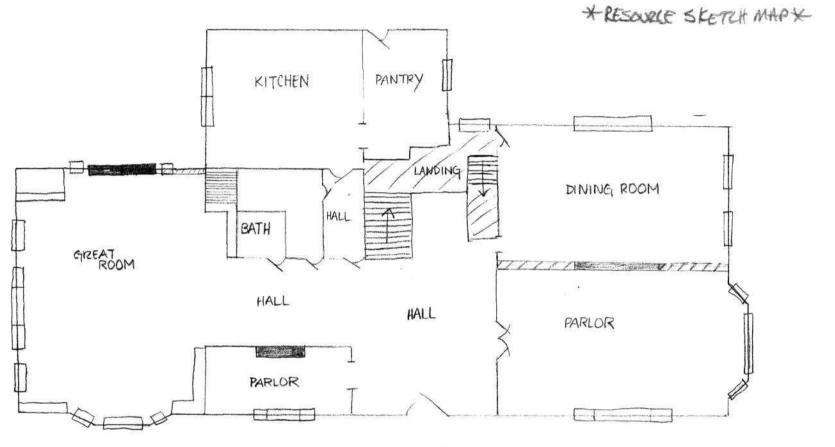
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

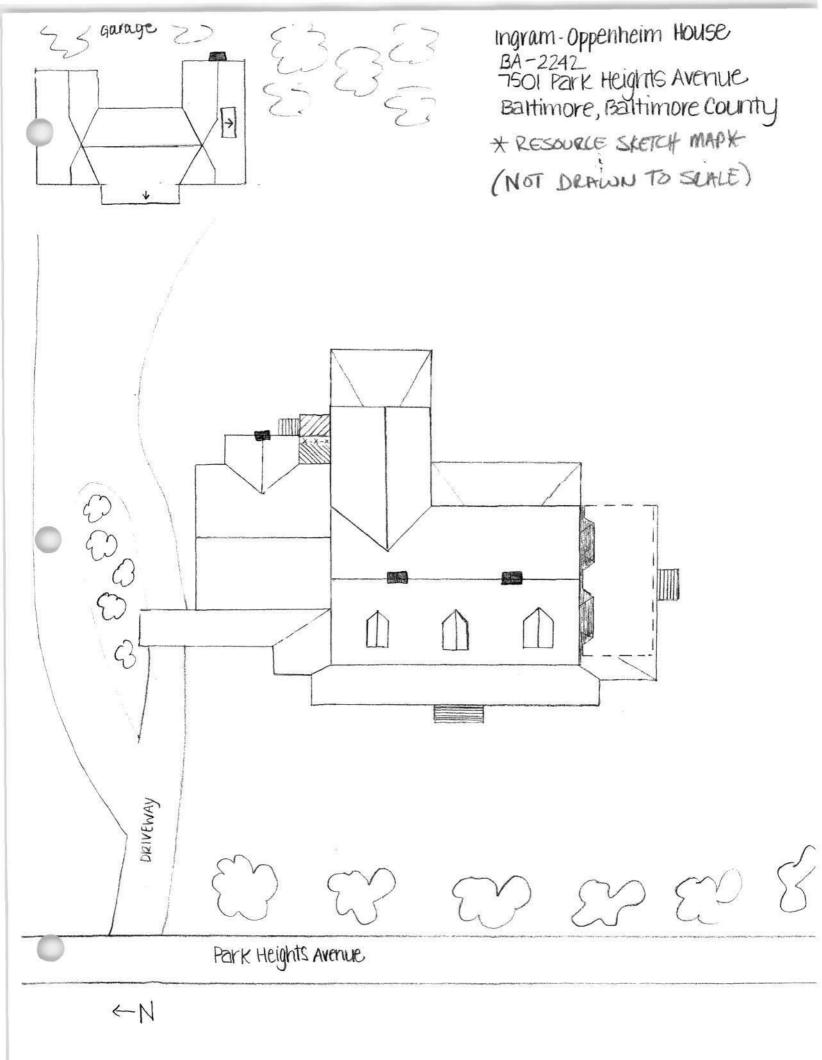
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

Ingram-oppenheim "ouse BA-2242 7501 Park Heights Avenue FIRST FLOOR PLAN





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 76°45′ 352000m.E. 39°22′30″ St Charles Sch Pikesville Ralston 4359000m.N. Sudbrook BA-2242 INGRAM-OPPENHEIM HOSE Howardsville 7501 PARK HEIGHTS AVE. BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE COUNTY Colonial Villag Milford Mill Sch Villa Nova Milford Lochear USGS Quad: Baltimore West Scale: 1:24,000 N



Ingram-oppenheim House
TSOI park Heights Avenue
Baltimore, Baltimore county, MD
TRACEIEIES

owelling, west elevation, view looking East

10/00 MD SHPO

7 1



BA 2242 Ingram-Oppenheim House 7501 park Heights Avenue Baltimore, Baltimore county, MD

TRACEIZIES 10/00

MD SHPO

Dwelling, South elevation, view looking North

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TRACEIZIES 10/00 MD SHPO Dwelling, East elevation, view looking West

Ingram-oppenheim House 7501 park Heights avenue Baltimore, Baltimore County, MD

BA 2242



10/00 MD SHPO Dwelling, North elevation, view looking South

BA 2242

TRACTIPIES

Ingram-oppenheim House

7501 park Heights Avenue Baltimore, Baltimore County, MD



TRACEPLIES 10/00 MD SHPO garage, view looking East 50f11

BA 2242

Ingram oppenheim House 7501 park Heights Avenue

Baltimore, Baltimore country, MD



BA 2242 Ingram-oppenheim House
7501 park Heights Avenue
Baltimore, Baltimore County, MD TRACERIES 10/00 MD SHPO Interior New, Stair Hall

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Ingrami-oppenheim House
7501 park Heights Avenue
Bautimore, Bautimore County, MD
Treacerses

7 of 11

MD SHPO

Interior view, Stair



BA 2242 Ingram-oppenheim House 7501 park Heights Avenue Battimore, Battimore County, MD TRACERIES 10/00 MD SHPO

Interior view, Library

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BA 2242 Ingram-oppenheim House 7501 park Heights Avenue Baltimore, Baltimore County, MD TRACEPLIES 10/00 MD SHPO Interior view, Library

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BA 2292 ingram-oppenheim House 7501 park Heights Avenue Baltimore, Baltimore County, MD Traceries 10/00 MD SHPO Interior view, Dining Room 10 of 11



ingram oppenheim House
Tool park Heights Avenue
Battimore, Battimore county, MD

Interior view, Parlor

TRACERIES

MD SHPO

10/00

11 of 11

DISTRICT 3 - continued --

ELI O CARROLL - Before 1850 - 3209 Keyser Road, Stevenson 2238 vicinity. Two-segment stone house survives in a subdivision called Halcyon Gate. The name is derived from a land survey of 1696 made for Charles Carroll, the attorney general, under the tract name "Eli O Carroll." This 1,000-acre property was offered for sale along with the adjoining 400-acre tract "Litterlouna" by Henry Hill Carroll in 1793. It apparently contained no large stone houses in the 1798 tax ledger of Middlesex Hundred. In the mid-19th Century this was the home of Dr. John Lee Webster and his wife Mary Ann Carroll Webster (Deeds TK 320:12). The 1850 map shows the home of Robert M. Dennison, who bought it in 1848. In 1868, Dr. Adolphus Cooke and his wife Rachel acquired the property (EHA 59:197) and were shown as owners in the 1877 Hopkins atlas. In the 1918 tax ledger, Mrs. Rachel Cooke was shown as owner of 21.5 acres and a dwelling 22 by 45 feet on the "south side of Halcyon Road." The house at one time belonged to General James Devereaux, USMC, the defender of Wake Island in 1941. This is a two-part telescope house with a small primitive stone wing amplified by a 2-1/2 story fieldstone house of plain Federal design, five bays wide, with center-hall plan, gable roofed dormers, full width front porch. Still in excellent condition in 1984 when offered for sale. (See Green Spring Valley, p. 302. Also 1918 Tax Ledger, District 3, Voulme A to Mc, f. 221.).

INGRAM-OPPENHEIM HOUSE - 1902, 1913 - 7501 Park Heights
Avenue, Pikesville. Large, frame house covered with stucco,
built in two increments, starting about 1901 when James E.
Ingram, manufacturer of enameled products, acquired a portion of
the John Waters estate to build a house for his son. In 1913,
the main block, a dormered, formal house in classical revival
or Georgian revival style was designed for Isaac Oppenheim by
Philadelphia architect, Guy King. Located at NE corner of
Slade and Park Heights Avenues, the house has no connection
with the Slade family, although billed as "Slade House" in
1982 when used as a Decorator's Show House.



NORMAN E. GERBER DIRECTOR

May 10, 1985

Mr. Yuri Avin Kidde Consultants, Inc. 1026 Cromwell Bridge Road Towson, Maryland 21204

MGRAM-OPPENHEIM HOUSE 7501 Park Heights Avenue (1902, 1913)

Dear Mr. Avin:

The house at Slade Avenue and Park Heights is an excellent structure, and looks like the work of one of the good Classic-Revival architects of the early 20th Century. It was the Miriam Lodge's "Decorators' Dream House" in 1982. Pikesville's history expert, Mrs. Beryl Frank, told me that it was designed by Guy King of Philadelphia.

The ground here was shown as vacant in the 1898 Bromley Atlas of Baltimore County, then the John Waters estate. In 1901, James E. Ingram bought the ground to build a house for his son.

The 1911 Tax Ledger shows Ingram with two houses: one worth \$25,000, the other worth \$4,700. The \$25,000 house is recorded as having burned, leaving only \$5,000 value, in or before 1912. On December 4, 1912, Isaac Oppenheim bought "Lot 78" from James E. Ingram (Deed Book WPC 403:423). The 1911 Tax Ledger shows that Oppenheim acquired the smaller Ingram house, the one assessed at \$4,700 (Tax Ledger, District 3, 1911, folio 662).

A correction made to the tax ledger shows that Isaac Oppenheim had an \$8,000 addition built on the \$4,700 house in or before 1914. This house, or the \$8,000 "wing," was constructed during the building season of 1913 according to Mrs. Beryl Frank.

The 1918 Tax Ledger (District 3, Volume M-Z, folio 136) gives the following dimensions:

Dwelling		10	X	24				
		48	Х	33				
		30	X	22	two	and half	story	\$12,774
Stable		24	X	20	two	story		\$360
Wash H.	\$192	16	X	16)				\$1,893
Garage	\$1701	36	X	21)				\$1,093

Sincerely,

JWM:vh
cy: Mark R. Edwards
Maryland Historical Trust

JOHN W. McGRAIN
Executive Secretary
Landmarks Preservation Commission

Election District 3 - Pibes wille Quad